The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1900. NO. 47

LOCAL NOTES.

—St. Valentine's Day.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Mrs. A. W. Swope has been quite ill for several days.

—A. M. Dell and family spent Sunday with friends in Smith valley.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—An effort is being made to reorganize the Lewistown band.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam spent a portion of last week with friends in Tyrone.

—James B. Montgomery, of Altoona, was among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—George W. Taylor, of Cass township, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office last week.

—Mrs. Oliver M. Wright, of Cass township, was a guest of Bruce Yocum's family last week.

—Oliver H. Long and family, of Alexandria, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—A local institute will be held in Cass township at Washington school house next Saturday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Joseph N. Stevens and wife, of Rockhill, were guests of Anderson Wagner's family Saturday and Sunday.

—H. H. Lamberson and wife, of Newberg, drove to Mapleton last Friday to visit among their many friends for a few days.

—J. L. Smith and Gains Boring departed Monday morning for Jeannette, where they intend working in a glass factory.

—Mrs. Caroline Brumbaugh returned home Saturday from a ten-days' visit among friends in the upper end of the county.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Rev. D. T. Neeley, of Milroy, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday and preached an excellent sermon.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Harry Dell, of Union township, had one of his feet slightly hurt the early part of last week while dragging out ties. He was able to resume work on Saturday.

—George Palmer had one of his ankles hurt one day last week while assisting to put in rails in the narrows. He is now able to use the injured member to some extent.

—Pomona Grange convenes at Mapleton to-day. The ITEM extends a cordial welcome to the Patrons of Husbandry and hopes their stay in our town may be pleasant and profitable.

—Mrs. Samuel Decker, of Union township, who had been spending some time with friends in Huntingdon, returned home on Sunday. She was accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Julia Decker.

—Irvin Ramsey, of Robertsdale, has been the guest of Edward Brown's family for a few days. Mr. Ramsey had one of his feet crippled at Duquesne last fall and has since been unable to have any use of the member.

—Mrs. Amanda Chamberlain, of Washington, Pa., and William H. Morgan, of Primrose, Pa., spent a couple days last week with G. W. Morgan's family in Mapleton. They were on their way home from attending the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Ada Willard, at New Bloomfield.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Collector Toomey gives a last notice to delinquent taxables of this borough. He has but one more week in which to square his accounts and those who have not paid their borough and school taxes had better give the matter immediate attention.

—The question of an overhead crossing at Mifflin station is under consideration. Railroad employees made a count of the number of people using the crossing one day recently and the record was as follows: 1359 pedestrians; 136 vehicles, and two bicycles.

—The Everett furnace is making more iron now than at any time in its history. The new blast engine arrived some time ago and has been unloaded. Owing to the severity of the weather work has been suspended for the present. The walls for the engine are about completed.—*Everett Press.*

—Isaac Linthurst, of Altoona, a former resident of Mapleton, had his right foot crushed last Thursday. Mr. Linthurst is a gang foreman in the upper shops. In moving a locomotive driving wheel it was rolled over his foot. Several bones were broken but it is thought amputation may not be necessary.

—The Humane officers in Blair county are getting after hucksters and shippers who over-crowd poultry coops. They are also making it interesting for those who maime dogs and cats. The penalty for killing, maiming or disfiguring any domestic animal or poisoning them is $500 fine and three years imprisonment.

—"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Last Wednesday night during a heavy rain a large boulder rolled down off the ridge back of the Juniata works of the Keystone Sand company and crashed through the building opposite the drier. The walls of the drier were demolished and the cylinder slightly injured. Had the rock not been checked by the building it would have completely wrecked the cylinder.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—A note from our friend, Rev. R. S. Woodward, former pastor of the Mapleton U. B. church, informs us he is in the midst of a gracious revival at Orbisonia. Up to Monday last there had been twenty conversions and all had united with the church. The interest is unabated. The reverend gentleman's many friends in this section will be glad to hear this glad news and hope that the good work may continue.

—The protracted meeting which has been in progress in the M. E. church during the past five weeks has been productive of much good. There have been a number of conversions and the church has been strengthened. Owing to circumstances the pastor deemed it advisable to not hold services last night nor to-night but the meetings will be resumed to-morrow night. Rev. D. M. Hench will preach Saturday and Sunday evenings. Rev. Hench will preach in the Mill Creek M. E. church Sunday morning.

—Next Tuesday, election day, the car containing exhibits from Manila, the Philippine and Hawaiian islands will be at Mapleton and our people will have a splendid opportunity to see some of the products of these distant lands. The admission to this traveling exposition is ten cents and we believe it will be well worth the price of admission. The car will be at Mill Creek on Wednesday.

—Last Thursday afternoon a gang of Spruce Creek negroes made an attempt to steal a freight train from the crew near Tyrone. There were eleven in the gang, and they meant to do battle with the trainmen. The latter stood the colored desperadoes off for a time, until Railroad Officers Barr, Swartzel and others appeared on the scene. Seven of the negroes were arrested and were taken to the Hollidaysburg jail.

—The Juniata correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* makes the following mention of a former Mapleton boy: "Councilman W. A. Parker, of Ninth avenue and Fifth street, is suffering from a sore hand, caused by coming in contact with the head of a drunken person who tried to force his way into Mr. Parker's house. The inebriate left his hat, which he can have by calling for it, as Mr. Parker has no use for it."

—A railroad policeman last week found a bag of shoes at the grounds of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting association. After investigation they were found to have been among the goods stolen from O'Connors' store in Mapleton last fall and they were returned to Messrs. O'Connor. On Monday Mr. H. C. Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, telephoned to the ITEM office that another bag of shoes supposed to have been of the same lot, had been discovered by a boy at a hay stack near that town and had been brought to his store awaiting identification.

—Newton Hamilton *Watchman:* The side track for the silica works was completed on Thursday morning and is about 700 feet long. The foundation for the sand house is ready for the stone piers. Two large boilers have arrived and will soon be placed. A 120 horse power engine is looked for when the building is ready. When the silica plant is finished it will be one of the most complete in the country. From the time the sand leaves the mines until it is loaded on the cars, it is not touched by hand, but is continually on the move by machinery, thus saving a great deal of labor.

—Thomas B. Gilliland, conductor of cabin 487, and formerly conductor of the Mifflin local, was killed in the Altoona yard near ND office about 1.40 o'clock Monday afternoon. He had been called for 1.30 and had reported to take out his train. He was walking along on one track taking numbers and comparing manifests, his train being on another track. A draft of cars had been sent down the track on which he was standing, unseen by him and he was struck, knocked down and run over. One foot was cut off, his head was not much disfigured but otherwise he was literally crushed. A wife and one son survive him. The remains were sent to Harrisburg for burial.

—There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failuse so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Court Notes.

Report of viewers to view and vacate part of public road in Miller township leading from McCahan farm to W. G. Myton's building and lay out new road confirmed absolutely.

In re R. M. Patterson vs. John Huston, committee of Minnie Neff, rule awarded to take depositions of Mary O. Gregory.

Report of reviewers to view road in Hopewell township, adverse to laying out the same, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers on private road for Robert Norris in Penn township, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers favorable to locating bridge across Raystown branch of the Juniata river near its mouth, read and confirmed nisi.

Order to sell real estate of James Coulter, late of Tell township, deceased, continued.

Order to sell real estate of Ellen Lynn, late of Cromwell township, deceased, continued.

Return of sale of real estate of Jacob W. Stone, late of Penn township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate of Samuel McWilliams, late of McVeytown, situate in Huntingdon county, awarded for payment of debts.

John A. Stevens, guardian of the minor children of Andrew and Rebecca Shue, late of Clay township, deceased, authorized to join in sale of real estate with other heirs of decedents.

True bills were found as follows: W. M. Tate, receiving stolen goods; Wm. D. Umholtz and James H. Burkett, f. and b.; Charles M. Robinson, murder.

The case of James A. Bailey, who was convicted of larceny at the December term and subsequently granted a new trial, was called Tuesday, and upon motion of the defendant's counsel the court directed the finding of a verdict of not guilty. Another case of larceny against Bailey was called for trial late Tuesday afternoon and it resulted in a disagreement of the jury. These prosecutions are the result of past litigation between the Bailey and Imus families of Jackson township concerning the ownership of certain real and personal property.

John DeForrest entered a plea of guilty of fornication and bastardy and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs, $25 lying-in expenses and $1 per week for seven years. The same defendant plead guilty of assault and battery upon the prosecutrix and on this indictment was sentenced to pay $5 fine, costs and serve four months in jail. The case in which DeForrest was indicted for seduction was settled.

These bills were ignored by the Grand jury: Frances Rhone, larceny and receiving stolen goods—W. H. Stallman pay costs; William H. Stallman, assault and battery—Lucy and Grant Stallman pay costs; Frances Rhone, larceny and receiving stolen goods—Mary J. Huffmaster pay costs; W. J. Stallman and Mary J. Huffmaster, assault and battery—Frances Rhone pay costs; Frances Rhone, assault and battery—county pay costs.

John Owens and James Smith plead guilty to the charge of Robbery. The defendants are colored men. A few weeks since they entered the shanty of a colored laborer, also named Smith, at the Spruce Creek tunnel, and after knocking the latter down with an iron nut or burr robbed him of about $14 in cash.

Thomas, alias John Ryan, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing a public assembly. His offense was committed during the progress of a religious meeting at Spruce Creek about two weeks ago.

Charles Walson, James McGrath, James Dailey and William Dugan were indicted for burglarizing E. M. Swoope's store at Petersburg on the night of the 13th of January. The grand jury ignored the bill as to McGrath but returned the other three for trial. Walson and Daily plead guilty. Dugan stood trial Wednesday afternoon.

A true bill was found against Laura Isenberg, of West Huntingdon, charged with sending threatening and anonymous letters through the mails, but the case was continued on account of the illness of the defendant.

G. W. Taylor, discharged as Committee of Emma Bigger and John Bush appointed in his stead.

Upon application of J. D. Dorris, for Standard Supply & Equipment Co., a bill of exceptions was allowed to the decree confirming the report of Charles C. Brewster, auditor to distribute funds in hands of Sheriff arising from sale of property of E. C. Wells.

Oliver Morgan was appointed Inspector of election for Valley Point district.

Report of Will J. Forbes, auditor to hear and decide exceptions to account of W. L. Hicks, administrator d. b. n. of I. C. Caldwell, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re libel in divorce, Krugh vs. Krugh, pluries subpoena awarded.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of W. S. McMath, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

K. A. Lovell appointed auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of Isaac Russell, administrator of John W. Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

Rule awarded to stay writ of Fi. Fa. No. 19, February term, 1900, vs. M. M. Tate.

W. M. Henderson appointed auditor to hear and determined exceptions and make distribuon of balance on account of H. H. Waite, assignee of Mrs. A. D. Rohm, of Huntingdon.

The first case called for trial was John M. Jeffries vs. The Tuscarora Railroad Co., for damages sustained by reason of the railroad running through his farm in Tell township.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injuries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Marriage Licenses.

John M. Manbeck and Jennie M. Moffet, both of Petersburg.

Edgar G. Smith, Huntingdon, and Mary E. Hamilton, Henderson township.

Luther N. Miller, West township, and Nellie Henderson, Miller township.

W. Bruce Summers, Lincoln township, and Jennie H. Fouse, Marklesburg.

A Letter From Manila.

George Pearson, of this place, has just received the following letter from his friend, William L. Gardner, formerly of Mifflin county, who is now serving with the troops in our new possessions. The coins mentioned include a number of Spanish pieces and one of the pennies coined by the English government for the Chinese trade:

MY DEAR FRIEND GEORGE:—I received your very welcome letter yesterday and you may bet I was very glad to hear from you and to know that you are still alive and well and hope that when this letter gets to you it will still find you enjoying good health.

I was somewhat surprised to know that you were married. I guess there was some other people surprised too, wasn't there? But I am glad to hear it for you will quit rolling and begin to gather a little moss now and when I come home I will know pretty nearly where to find you.

I am glad to hear that you still keep the fighting humor and indeed if you were over here you would have plenty of chances to make use of it for things are pretty hot around these parts at the present time, but, I don't think it will last very much longer for we are driving these Filipinos so hard that they must soon quit, I think.

Of course you have heard a good while ago of our noble leader General Lawton being killed have you not? He was one of the best Generals we have on the Island and his loss is felt by everyone here.

Our Battery was about 8 miles from where he was killed but we could plainly hear their cannon when they were firing them; the fighting was so hot that they could not remove him to Manila until the next day.

There are a great many more men being killed and dying over here than the people in the States have an idea of for all are not accounted for.

We have lost 15 men out of our Battery of 120 and have some more in the hospital who are very apt to die.

I had an attack of the fever when we first came here last May but since that I have had good health and if I have good luck in not getting shot yet I think I will make it back to the States again.

I cannot tell you when I will come home for it is very hard to tell how long our regiment will stay here. It may return as soon as the war is over and again we might be kept here to keep peace among the natives when the fighting is finished but I will soon have a year in the service and then I will only have two more to put in and if I do not go round the horn in that time I think I will make a big effort to come back to Penna.

It is pretty hot here at present but will get hotter yet as I believe that Feb., March and April are the hottest months over here. The thermometer goes to about 120 and 130 degrees then, and now it is only about 100 or 110 degrees, still pretty warm for New Year's, is it not? for you know there is not very much skating in that.

Tell me if you skated any this winter and if the ice was very good; it still does me a little good to hear about it.

You just ought to be here to see these natives run when we throw shells into their trenches or make a charge on them with our rifles. They put me in mind of a flock of wild turkeys when you throw a stone among them.

I captured a four barreled revolver off one of them. He had pulled it to shoot one of our boys in the back and as I did not have time to shoot him and was too close to, I just seized my gun by the barrel like a club and brought it down on his wooly head so hard I don't think he ever had an idea what hit him for he took a tumble something like a chicken with its head cut off. Of course I did not have time to see if he was dead or not but secured his revolver and went on.

I will send you a few pieces of this money with this letter. It is an old thing to me but will be a curiosity in the states. Our money is worth double the value of this Filipino money and one dollar American gets two of these dollars.

I nearly forgot to tell you I have a better situation than I had for I have been selected as orderly for Captain Wood of the 18th Infantry but my address for my mail is just the same as I still belong to Battery H, 6th Artillery.

Give my best respects to your wife and tell all the people at home haloo for me. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain

Your old friend,
WILLIAM L. GARDNER.
Battery H, 6th Artillery.

Manila, P. I., January 4th, 1900.

—"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

British Parliament Sustains the Government by a Large Majority.

THE TALK OF EARLY MEDIATION.

Opposition Amendment Rejected by the House of Commons by a Majority of 213 Votes—General Macdonald Makes an Important Move—The Popular Feeling in United States For the Boers

LONDON (By Cable).—The war debate closed in the House of Commons on Tuesday with the defeat of the opposition's attempt to get into the address an answer to the Queen's speech a criticism of the Government's conduct of the war.

Upon the conclusion of the speeches a division was taken on Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment, which practically proposed a vote of censure against the Government, with the result that the amendment was defeated by a vote of 352 to 139.

In opening the debate the Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, Liberal Member for Fife, East, and Home Secretary in Lord Rosebery's Cabinet, defended the present course of the opposition. After denying that this or any other war was inevitable, Mr. Asquith advanced two propositions: first, that the Government did not intend and did not desire war, which explained the military unpreparedness, and second, that President Kruger could have avoided war by accepting the proposals made to him in September, which the Government and politicians of every shade of opinion urged. He refused, and then made impossible demands which were intended to be refused. He then invaded and annexed British territory.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader, in a lengthy review and defence of the opposition's attitude, declared that the Ministers could not pose as conquerors. Their diplomacy had failed, and their military operations had not succeeded. He refused to believe in the existence of the alleged Dutch conspiracy, of which there was not a single proof. He supported the amendment because it condemned past errors and failures, which, if renewed after the war, would inevitably be again fatal to harmony and good government in South Africa.

Mr. Balfour closed the debate in behalf of the Government. He said he did not regard the opposition's attack as directed at the Government or the War office, but at the Colonial Secretary. The latter might well ignore, but the House might well remember, that it was during Mr. Chamberlain's term of office that the empire as a whole had first shown full corporate consciousness of what it was and what its destinies really were. He admitted that Mr. Chamberlain was not alone responsible for this, but he might justly boast that it was during his tenure of office, and in no small degree through his great administrative abilities, that the dramatic moment had occurred when for the first time in history every British colony had joined the mother country in carrying out a great imperial object.

Two or three unimportant speeches followed, and after the vote defeating the amendment was announced the House adjourned.

EFFORTS MAY BE MADE TO END WAR

Sympathy For the Boers in This Country Widespread and Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is learned that under the terms of The Hague treaty, which has been ratified by the Senate, an effort will be made before long to exert such offices as may properly be extended to the belligerents to bring about a termination of the war in South Africa. Before this treaty was adopted it was maintained that the United States could not, without exposing this Government to the suspicion of unfriendly motives, venture to suggest the use of good offices to both parties to the war.

Even now there may be some hesitation about declaring, by advances made even with the best intentions, that the Transvaal is or is not a vassal state, but it is beginning to be appreciated here that the sympathy for the Boers is widespread and increasing, and that it may not be wise to defer too long the offer of friendly intervention to save life on both sides.

METHUEN IS AGAIN ACTIVE.

General Macdonald Threatened the Boer Right at Magersfontein.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Macdonald, with 4000 infantry, cavalry and artillery threatens the Boer right at Magersfontein. This is the first sign of activity on the part of Lord Methuen for some weeks, and doubtless has relation to the movements of the British further east.

The Standard has received the following dispatch, from Koppie's Dam:

"General Macdonald, with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of lancers, and one battery, has reached here from Modder River Camp, in what is regarded as an important movement to the right of the Boer position at Magersfontein.

"Koppie's Dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. Two Boer laagers, at Kamul Hock and Griquatown, are within striking distance.

"The arrival of General Macdonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandoes effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river.

"Our lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

ROBERTS'S OFFER TO BOERS.

Invitation Distributed to Free States and Transvaalers by General's Orders.

LONDON (By Cable).—Lord Roberts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free Staters and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British occupation of Republican territory.

The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses can sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to Europe. Colonial rebels are advised to surrender in preference to being taken prisoners.

Boer Prisoners Try to Escape.

CAPE TOWN (By Cable).—Five Boer prisoners at Simonstown tried to escape a few days ago. They had firearms and wounded a prisoner warder. Two of the fugitives were wounded and all were recaptured.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Senate in executive session without a division ratified The Hague Peace Conference treaty and the extradition treaty with the Argentine Republic.

The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee organized for the coming campaign. Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, was re-elected Chairman.

General Charles Heywood, of the Marine Corps, denies that "Bill" Anthony, hero of the Maine, was dismissed from the service on account of failing eyesight. He says every effort was made to have Anthony reenlist.

The War Department announced that the total number of troops in the Philippines on February 1, as reported by General Otis, was 63,532, including officers and men. There are 946 regular officers and 1334 volunteer officers, 30,826 enlisted regular men and 30,426 volunteer troops.

The Senate Committee reported on a section to be added to the financial bill, whereby it is provided that nothing in the measure should conflict with an international bimetallic agreement.

The House Committee on Claims favorably reported the Cooper bill for the payment of the Southern cotton claims. The bill involves an expenditure of $10,000,000.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill extending the pension laws to persons who served in the Civil War for only one month.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in regard to the Nicaragua Canal, was signed at the State Department.

The mission of Robert P. Porter, Special Cuban Comissioner, who sailed for Havana, is to consult with Governor-General Wood and learn what schedules of the present tariff need revision.

Our Adopted Islands.

For the first time in months Havana is clear of yellow fever. No case has been officially reported for some days.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is in Havana, telling Cuban workmen of the advantages of organization and pointing out to them how to work to obtain legislation for the protection of labor, for factory inspection and for the prohibition of child labor.

The plague situation is improved in Honolulu and the authorities now have it in control. Honolulu has appropriated $118,000 for improving the sewers and purifying the water supply.

"I must respectfully but urgently renew," writes Captain Richard Leary, Naval Commander of Guam, to the Navy Department, "my request that a good library be sent to this station, and also that the musical instruments asked for be sent at the earliest possible date."

The Puerto Rico Council, recently elected, is composed of ten Republicans and five Federals.

Governor-General Leary has an artificial ice plant in operation in Guam. It adds much to the comfort and health of the garrison.

Conditions in Puerto Rico are very discouraging. Business is very bad and misery among the laboring classes is widespread and intense.

Domestic.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company is to make improvements in its Steelton (Penn.) plant involving millions of dollars.

Judge Fisher in the Criminal Branch of the Circuit Court, St. Louis, Mo., in delivering his instructions to the February Grand Jury, called attention to the charges of fraud in municipal affairs and the alleged inefficiency of the police force in suppressing crime.

Nearly $5000 was added to the Dewey Arch Fund by the concert at Carnegie Hall, New York City. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were present and Governor Roosevelt delivered an address, in which he urged the necessity of an increased army and navy.

Oneida Eisenhardt, a young man who was on the way to visit his sweetheart, while trying to board a freight train at Bethlehem, Penn., was knocked down by one coming from the opposite direction. He was tossed to and fro like a football between the two trains and every bone in his body broken, being lifeless when picked up.

Members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, of New York, have a good prospect of recovering damages from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for injuries a hundred of them received in a wreck near Birmingham, Ala., during the Spanish-American War. In the United States Court an award of $4500 has been made to one of the injured soldiers.

Major-General Lawton's body lay in state in the Capitol Building in Indianapolis, Ind. Seventy-five thousand persons passed the casket.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Rough Riders' Reunion Association it was decided to change the date of the annual reunion at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to July 1 to 4 inclusive. This was done to meet wishes of Governor Roosevelt.

As a result of scandals in the Dispensary State Board of Control of South Carolina, in which the members preferred charges against one another, the House of Representatives, by a three-fourths vote, passed that section of the Senate bill removing from office the entire board.

General W. A. Olmstead, a veteran of the Civil War, was ordained a deacon in the Church of the Sacred Heart at Notre Dame, Ind. He afterward received holy orders and became a priest of the congregation of the Holy Cross.

Foreign.

Official advices concerning the battle at Picho, Colombia, have been received to the effect that General Galtan defeated the rebels, who lost twenty killed, 140 wounded and 170 prisoners. Among the latter is General Rodriguez.

The coal famine in Germany, due to the strikes, is assuming a threatening aspect. The strike has spread to the Zwickau and Zeitz districts, and the Machen district is affected. The question is now mooted of forbidding coal exports until normal conditions shall have been restored.

Consul Worman of Munich reports to the State Department at Washington the creation of a paper trust in Bavaria, embodying the entire industry in that country.

A telegram from the frontier announces that a body of Venezuelan troops invaded Brazilian territory. They were met by a battalion of Brazilian troops and, after a lively fight, were forced to beat a retreat across the frontier.

Dr. Leyds has been officially recognized as the representative of the Transvaal Republic by the Governments of France, Germany and Russia.

Baron Hengelmueller, Austrian Minister, may be recalled because of unpleasant incidents resulting from the feud with the Mexico Ambassador.

ACCUSED OF MAIL FRAUD

Mrs. Jones, of Brooklyn Arrested at Antrim, N. H

IT IS ALLEGED SHE GOT $50,000

Federal Officials Claim that Mrs. Jones Fleeced the Public by Clever Advertising—Received From 500 to 1000 Letters Daily—Investigations Made in Brooklyn—The New Hampshire Place.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—As the result of investigations by postal inspectors in Brooklyn and New Hampshire, Helena Franklin Jones, of Brooklyn, a handsome woman of thirty-five, otherwise known as Mrs. W. H. Jones, manager of the Brookside Supply Company and the New Hampshire Silk Company, is under arrest in Antrim, N. H., charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes.

From information obtained by the Federal authorities they believe that the Brookside Supply and New Hampshire silk concerns are annexes of a rapidly growing Brooklyn business. They say Mrs. Jones and her associates have received as much as $50,000 through the mails in amounts ranging from ten cents to $1.

For some time the Postoffice Department at Washington has been receiving complaints from persons in all parts of the country that they have sent money to the Brookside Supply Company, Antrim, N. H., in reply to advertisements published in papers which have a wide circulation in the country towns, and have received no replies.

Postoffice Inspector H. L. Willis, of Warner, N. H., was detailed to investigate the New Hampshire case, and it was at his request the warrant for Mrs. Jones's arrest was issued. She was held in $1500 bail for the March term of the United States Court in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Jones is no stranger to the people of Antrim, having visited there frequently during the past few years, so when she arrived in the town a few months ago little was thought of it. Her advent, however, soon made a great difference in the amount of mail received at the postoffice in that town.

For two months she has received at the Antrim and North Branch Postoffices between 500 and 1000 letters a day. They are not addressed to her, but to the Brookside Supply Company and the New Hampshire Silk Company. She informed the officials that they were intended for her and took them away daily. She also signed money orders and receipted for registered letters addressed to the two concerns, sometimes as "H. Franklin Jones" and sometimes as "Mrs. W. H. Jones."

The scheme in which the United States officials allege Mrs. Jones had used the mails fraudulently is regarded as clever. Advertisements were inserted in various newspapers that have a large circulation in the smaller towns of the country, which read:

"You play at sight any song ever written for the Piano or Organ by Pratt's chart. If you want to play now, right away, send to-day. Regular price, $1. We give it free with our Home Paper six months for 10 cents. Brookside Supply Co., Department Z, Antrim, N. H."

The chart is said to be the bait which caught the greatest number. It is printed on a large sheet of paper and has the musical chords in the different keys marked with figures. This is to be fixed on the piano over the keyboard, and from it one is supposed to know which note to strike. Musicians declare that it is worthless.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Head of the New Philippine Commission Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Judge William H. Taft, who has been appointed by President McKinley as the President of the new Philippine Commission which is to establish a civil government in the islands, is a resident of Cincinnati, and is about forty-five years old. He is a son of the late Alphonso Taft, who was Attorney-General of the United States under President Grant, and Minister to Austria. He has held the offices of Collector of

JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Internal Revenue, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, and County Judge, and later was appointed Solicitor-General of the United States. He was subsequently appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by President Harrison.

POLICE HAVE W. F. MILLER.

Franklin Syndicate Man Surrenders and is Put in Jail.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—William F. Miller, manager of the Franklin Syndicate in Brooklyn, who fled after the newspapers had exposed his 520 per cent. "investment" scheme, surrendered himself to the police, and was locked up in Raymond Street Jail in default of $12,500 bail.

When Miller was asked if he had any statement to make, he replied that he had nothing to say. He was arraigned on the two indictments found against him some time ago by the Grand Jury. The indictments charge him with grand larceny in the first and second degree. His lawyer asked the court for time to enter a plea and Judge Hurd fixed bail on the two indictments at $12,500.

The news of Miller's arrest had spread rapidly and about two hundred persons gathered in the court house to get a glimpse of the financial wizard.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The British North Borneos are in revolt.

Cuba's postoffice operations are now conducted at a profit.

The wood dealers have organized a combination at Strasburg for Southwest Germany.

The press of the City of Mexico is fighting the increase of the liquor traffic in that country.

Yale has more than three hundred athletes in training for her teams for the season of 1900.

Many Frenchmen now firmly believe that Great Britain and France are drifting slowly but surely toward war.

The Borough of Hopewell, Penn., hasn't enough men to fill all the offices, and it wants to have its charter annulled.

Brigadier-General Kobbe's expedition in the Philippines has resulted in the permanent occupation of nine towns by the American troops.

Widespread corruption in Montana politics, the result of a war of personal hate between Millionaires Clark and Daly, is brought to light in the hearing of a protest against Senator Clark.

Italy is the only Continental country where Englishmen can now live with comfort, their position elsewhere being made unpleasant and sometimes intolerable by petty manifestations of hostility.

Patrick Crow, a railroad man, was arrested at Chicago for the "Tower W" train robbery on the Northwestern Railway, in which $25,000 was taken, October 14. A reward of $5000 was offered for the robbers.

Hermann Max Krebs, the young German who was arrested in New York several years ago, in Philadelphia last September and in Washington about a month ago for slashing women's dresses, was committed to jail to await transportation to Germany.

Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a Democrat, but who made a speech recently defending expansion, was goaded this week into the announcement that the Democrats could consider his seat constructively on the Republican side.

Joseph Chamberlain spoke in the British House of Commons, defending the Government, brushing aside the Jameson raid, declaring the war "just and righteous," promising the fruits of victory, admitting checks and mistakes and praising the colonies and the soldiers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The late Duke of Westminster had an annual income of $3,750,000.

General J. C. Bates is one of the few officers who speak the Filipino dialect fluently.

Henry Clews, the New York banker, finds his best recreation in working out difficult chess problems.

William Jennings Bryan, when asked recently what was the secret of his health and endurance, replied, "Activity."

President Eliot, of Harvard, is something of a pedestrian, and never rides when time and distance permit him to walk.

William Waldorf Astor is said to resent the fact that his fellow countrymen in England drop his prefix of honorable, which he had until he was naturalized.

When General Hector MacDonald received his call to proceed from India to South Africa he was engaged in writing a monograph on the training of savage troops.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon was educated at the Andover Academy, Brown University and the Andover Theological Seminary. His social studies were chiefly pursued in London.

John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine torpedo-boat, once said that it took him twenty-three years to educate the United States Government up to the idea of a submarine boat.

Since 1872 Emperor William has killed 40,821 pieces of game. The list includes 34,813 small game and 6009 big game, besides 121 chamois, seven elk, three reindeer, two bears and a whale.

Governor Longino, the chief executive of Mississippi, who opposes lynching, is now forty-four years old. He is a self-made man, and worked by nights to pay his way at Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.

The Duke of Norfolk has just celebrated his fifty-second birthday. He has been a peer for nearly forty years. The dukedom was created in 1433 and is the only title in existence that was granted by Richard III.

Though Senator Hanna is one of the busiest men in Washington, he is fond of good reading and generally finds time to get through the most important of contemporary books, especially those dealing with political and economic questions.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The pie wagon drivers of New York City have formed a union with forty members.

There were 455 strikes in New York State last year, as against 271 in the year previous.

Several thousand men are necessary to gather the Hudson ice crop, at a cost of $600,000.

The cigarmakers of Louisville, Ky., have levied an assessment of fifty cents per member for six months to boom the blue label.

A careful census shows that there are 15,000 citizens of New York who earn their daily bread while the masses are tucked away in bed.

There have been sixteen fatalities and 200 non-fatal accidents among workmen at the Paris Exposition since work on the buildings began.

The average formation of one new union daily for the past three months is the record of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for that period.

A woman missionary in India writes to American friends that millions are suffering with hunger, and that men gladly work for three and women for two cents a day.

The Boston Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council are taking joint action looking to the erection of a building to be used by the unions of Boston and vicinity.

There is a rush of Italians at the naturalization bureau, New York City. They seek citizenship so they may work on the rapid transit tunnel. Only ten per cent. are granted papers.

The grievance committee of the employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad submitted a list of grievances to President Russell. The latter characterized the complaints of the men as trifling, and said that they had demanded the reinstatement of discharged employes.

At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Chicago, the business agents of the Hod-Carriers and Building Laborers' Union were ordered to call off the men at work on every building in Chicago where the new rules of the Building Contractors' Council have been posted. This means that 5000 men have been ordered to strike.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 26
Firsts	25	@	25½
Thirds to seconds	21	@	24½
State—Thirds to firsts	21	@	25
State Dairy tubs, extras	24	@	24½
Imitation Creamery	17	@	23
Factory, fresh firsts	17½	@	18
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	13
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime.	8½	@	9½
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	18
State and Penn	16	@	16½
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern	—	@	15
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 15	@	2 17½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1899...	2 25	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl	7 50	@	8 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ℔ lb	—	@	11½
Chickens, ℔ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, ℔ lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, ℔ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ℔ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ℔ pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ℔ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℔ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ℔ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ℔ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ℔ lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, Western, ℔ lb	7	@	12
Geese, Nearby, ℔ lb	6	@	10
Squabs, ℔ doz	2 00	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ℔ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	14
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 87
Jersey, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ℔ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, State, ℔ 100	3 00	@	9 00
Onions, Eastern red, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Orange Co. red, ℔ bag	75	@	1 25
Okra, ℔ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ℔ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ℔ bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, Fla., ℔ carrier	50	@	1 75
String beans, ℔ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ℔ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ℔ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ℔ box	2 50	@	3 50
Celery, ℔ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ℔ qt	4	@	12
Carrots, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ℔ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78¾
No. 2 Red	76½	@	76¾
Corn—No. 2	40¼	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31¼
Track mixed	28½	@	30
Rye—Western	61½	@	62
State	—	@	56
Lard—City	—	@	5.95c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13½
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, ℔ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ℔ 100 lb	7 25	@	7 70
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lb	5 20	@	5 30
Country dressed	6	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The sales of domestic seed leaf tobacco amounted to about 1100 cases at full prices and the market closed firm. Sales included the following: 50 cases crop 1899 New England Havana seed, forced sweat, at 20@50c; 300 cases crop 1898 Zimmers, at 10@12½c; 200 cases 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11½@12c; 350 cases Wisconsin Havana, at 9½@13c; and sales of Havana were 300 bales at 60@98c in bond and sales of Sumatra were 75 bales at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Conditions During January Generally Favorable to Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The crop bulletin for the month of January issued by the Weather Bureau says in reference to the condition of wheat:

The weather conditions during January have been generally favorable for winter wheat, except in New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Ohio and Michigan, although the extremely cold weather of the first and last days of the month, especially the latter period, was damaging to nearly all sections, as the crop had little or no snow protection. With the exception of Ohio and Michigan and a limited area in Indiana, winter wheat was generally in excellent condition prior to the cold period at the close of the month. Unfavorable reports continue from Ohio and Michigan. In the first-named State the plant is in a very tender condition, with no snow protection, and in the latter State it is small and the fields look poor, especially on high lands. Some injury by Hessian fly is quite generally reported, but it is difficult at this time to determine the full extent of the damage. On the Pacific Coast the weather has been very favorable and the crop is unusually promising.

Some plowing was done in West Virginia, Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma during the mild weather.

FARMERS IN A TRUST.

Maryland Cultivators Combine to Put Up Price of Products.

CHESTERTOWN, Md. (Special).—A Tomato Trust has been formed in this State. The farmers, in session at Kennedyville, have pledged themselves to maintain rates. A price of $6 a ton has been fixed, and any member of the combination that fails to keep the agreement will be boycotted.

In addition to this, a Bean Trust was organized as an offshoot to the tomato monopoly. The farmers agreed to sell no beans at a price lower than twenty cents a basket. Last season the usual price was fifteen cents a basket.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject; The Responsibility of Those Who Are Well and Strong—Physical Energy Not Indicative of Spiritual Power—Fight the Battles of the Weak.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled and "the shut in," text, Judges xiv., 1, "And Samson went down to Timnath."

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into the particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful, but there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solomn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike. This giant was no doubt the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibition of youthful prowess. At eighteen years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and, although this young giant was weaponless, he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his heel.

There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you take seven green withes such as they fasten wild beasts with and put them around me I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come—the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again and says, "Now, tell me the secret of this great strength." And he replies, "If you should take some ropes that have never been used, and tie me with them I should be just like other men." She ties him with ropes, claps her hands and shouts, "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before—not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again, and he says, "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of hair and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him.

But after awhile she persuades him to tell the truth. He says, "If you should take a razor or shears and cut off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing, help is called in. You know that the barbers of the East have such a skillful way of manipulating the head to this very day that, instead of waking up a sleeping man, they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hands and says, "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man—the lion found it out and the 3000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of petty revenges and outgianted by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and sickness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious.

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and soul are such near neighbors that they often catch each other's diseases. Those who never saw a sick day and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities. He who can lift twice as much as you can and walk twice as far and work twice as long will have a double account to meet in the judgment.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics," if an eye quick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what He has given as. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

But while you find a great many men who realize that they ought to use their money aright and use their intelligence aright, how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright! With every thump of the heart there is something saying: "Work! Work!" And lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with, God gives us our hands and feet, with every knuckle and with every joint and with every muscle saying to us, "Lay hold and do something."

But how often it is that men with physical strength do not serve Christ! They are like a ship full manned and fully rigged, capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks when these men ought to be crossing and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of mercy. How often it is that physical strength is used in doing positive damage or in luxurious ease, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom, fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might and tugging away to lift up this sunken wreck of a world.

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of the tomb, yet writing more than one hundred volumes and sending out an influence for God that will endure as long as "The Saint's Everlasting Rest;" Edward Payson, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in a sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God; Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends, because of his illness, not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church and in the world.

Wilberforce was told by his doctors that he could not live a fortnight, yet at that very time entering upon philanthropic enterprises that demanded the greatest endurance and persistence; Robert Hall, suffering excruciations, so that often in the pulpit while preaching he would stop and lie down on a sofa, then getting up again to preach about heaven until the glories of the celestial city dropped on the multitude, doing more work, perhaps, than almost any well man in his day.

Oh, how often is it that men with great physical endurance are not as great in moral and spiritual stature! While there are achievements for those who are bent all their days with sickness—achievements of patience, achievements of Christian endurance—I call upon men of health, men of muscle, men of nerve, men of physical power, to devote themselves to the Lord. Giants in body, you ought to be giants in soul.

Behold also, in the story of my text, illustration of the fact of the damage that strength can do if it be misguided. It seems to me that this man spent a great deal of his time in doing evil, this Samson of my text. To pay a bet which he had lost by the guessing of his riddle he robs and kills thirty people. He was not only gigantic in strength, but gigantic in mischief, and a type of those men in all ages of the world who, powerful in body or mind or any faculty of social position or wealth, have used their strength for iniquitous purposes.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giants of the day, the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in social position, or giants in wealth, who do the damage. The men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw poison all through our literature, the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity and bribe justice and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants—look out for them! In the middle and latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty, but they did but little mischief—they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day? Or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary? Or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of skeptics and leading them out in the dark land of infidelity? Or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence—the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"—a book in which, with all the splendors of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy?

Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power and I want you to know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject shall stand side by side in the judgmen and money bags and judicial crime and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.

Behold also how a giant may be slain of a woman. Delilah started the train of circumstances that pulled down the temple of Dagon about Samson's ears. And tens of thousands of giants have gone down to death and hell through the same fascinations. It seems to me that it is high time that pulpit and platform and printing press speak out against the impurities of modern society. Fastidiousness and prudery say, "Better not speak; you will rouse up adverse criticism; you will make worse what you want to make better; better deal in glittering generalities; the subject is too delicate for polite ears." But there comes a voice from heaven overpowering the mincing sentimentalities of the day, saying, "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show My people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

The trouble is that when people write or speak upon this theme they are apt to cover it up with the graces of belles lettres, so that the crime is made attractive instead of repulsive. Lord Byron, in Don Juan, adorns this crime until it smiles like a May queen. Michelet, the great French writer, covers it up with bewitching rhetoric until it glows like the rising sun, when it ought to be made loathsome as a smallpox hospital. There are to-day influences abroad which, if unresisted by the pulpit and the printing press, will turn our modern cities into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, fit only for the storm of fire and brimstone that whelmed the cities of the plain.

The day approaches, and I see one who in this world was an invalid, and as she stands before the throne of God to answer she says: "I was sick all my days. I had but little strength, but I did as well as I could in being kind to those who were more sick and more suffering." And Christ will say, "Well done, faithful servant."

Seattle, Wash., claims the remarkable low death rate of eight per thousand in 1899.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 18.

Subject: Jesus at Jacob's Well, John iv., 5-26—Golden Text: John iv., 24—Memory Verses, 11-14—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

INTRODUCTION.—Sychar, formerly Shechem, now Nablus, is at the foot of Mount Gerizim, between Gerizim and Ebal. It is noted in the Scriptures as the place where Abraham first stopped on his coming from Haran to Canaan, where God appeared to him and promised to give the land to his seed; and where he first built an altar to the Lord. In the fourth century B. C. (about 332) Sanballat erected a temple on Gerizim in opposition to the Jewish temple.

CONNECTING LINKS.—After the interview with Nicodemus at the time of the Passover feast, Jesus and His followers left Jerusalem and spent about eight months in Judea. Jesus taught the people and His disciples baptized them. Vs. 1, 2. When Jesus heard of the imprisonment of John (Matt. 4: 12; Mark 1: 14), and that the Pharisees were endeavoring to stir up the disciples of John against His disciples, He determinod to leave the Jews and go into Galilee.

5. "Sychar." Or Shechem, at the foot of Mount Gerizim. "Parcel of ground." Purchased of the children of Hamor (Gen. 33: 19), and given to Joseph. Gen. 48: 22; Josh. 24: 32.

6. "Jacob's well." The well Jacob dug. The word for well in the Greek means fountain. At the beginning of the last century it was 105 feet deep, but at present it is only seventy-five feet deep. It is seven and one-half feet in diameter and is walled with masonry. "Jesus....being weary." He was a man, as well as God, and became weary and hungry. He journeyed on foot, sharing with His disciples the fatigues and hardships of the way. "The sixth hour." Noon. There is a difference of opinion here; several good authorities think it was six o'clock in the evening.

7. "Woman of Samaria." This woman lived in the country. "Give Me to drink." In this latitude the weather is sometimes exceedingly hot at noon even in December, when it is cold at night. Jesus asks a favor and thus opens the way to grant one.

8. "To buy meat." Food. John, it is thought, had remained with Jesus.

9. "Being a Jew." His dress and dialect disclosed His nationality. "No dealings with the Samaritans." The Samaritans were the descendants of the Ethiopian and Babylonish colonists upon whom the Assyrian conqueror of the ten tribes bestowed the lands of the captive Israelites. See 2 Kings 17: 24-33. Between these people and the Jews a deadly hatred existed.

10. "The gift of God." John 3: 16. The Messiah, and the salvation He is bringing to man. "Thou wouldst have asked of Him." Spiritually, our positions are reversed. It is thou who art weary, and footsore, and parched, close to the well, yet unable to drink; it is I who can give thee the water from the well, and quench thy thirst forever. "Living water." The gift of the Holy Spirit. John 7: 37-39. Also called "the water of life." Rev. 21: 6; 22; 1, 17. "Clean water." Ezek. 36, 26, 27. See also Isa. 55: 1; 58: 11.

11. "Nothing to draw with." The wells had, oftentimes, no implements for drawing water.

12. "Our father Jacob." They were not the descendants of Jacob, although some of the ancient blood might have been in their veins.

13. "Shall thirst again." Jesus does not discuss the question of greatness, but turns her thought towards spiritual truth, as He did Nicodemus.

14. "Shall never thirst." He does not mean that one draught shall satisfy us, but that we will always have in the soul a well of living water. "Shall be in Him." The religion of Jesus has to do with the inner life. Christ puts new principles and affections within us. "A well of water." A fountain of water. The supply is exhaustless. Here is an unfailing fulness of love, joy, peace and spiritual strength—a full salvation. "Springing up." Whoever has this living water in the soul already has eternal life. The water of life is, 1. Given by Jesus. 2. It is pure. 3. It satisfies the soul. 4. There is a never failing supply. 5. It is free. 6. It is for all who thirst.

15. "Give me this water." She did not understand His meaning fully, but she was anxious to receive any good He might be able to impart.

16. "Go, call thy husband." These words were spoken, 1. To make the woman consider her own state. 2. To show her that He knew her heart and secret life. Before she can receive living water she must be convinced of her depravity.

18. "Five husbands." The five had either divorced her for immorality, or were dead; to the sixth she was not married. At this time divorces were very common, and a man put away his wife for any fault.

19. "Thou art a prophet." She speaks respectfully and recognizes Him as one with a divine mission.

20. "Our fathers worshiped." Abraham and Jacob. The Samaritans pretended to be descendants of these patriarchs. This woman here introduced the question that was causing the dispute between the Jews and Samaritans. If He were a prophet He could tell her whether Mount Gerizim or Jerusalem were the proper place for public worship. To the Samaritans, Gerizim was the most sacred spot on earth. It had been, as they believed, the seat of Paradise.

21. "The hour cometh." The hour has come in which spiritual worship is about to be established, and "the Jewish rites and ceremonies abolished."

22. "Ye know not what." You are ignorant not only of the place, but also of the object and nature of true worship. The Samaritans believed in God, but they rejected the prophetical writings and all other books of Scripture except the five books of Moses. Their worship was a mixed worship. They feared the Lord, and served their own gods. "We know what we worship." We, Jews, acknowledge God and Him only, and offer to Him the sacrifices prescribed in the law. "Of the Jews." The Messiah is of the Jews. Even the Samaritans believed this.

23. "True worshipers." In opposition to false worshipers whose worship consists in external acts. "In spirit." In heart, with sincere love and devotion. "In truth." In sincerity, and in obedience to the truth. "Seeketh such." Desires such worshipers.

24. "God is a Spirit." God is an infinite Spirit, filling the heavens and the earth. He pervades, governs and upholds all things.

25. "All things." Necessary for us to know.

26. "I...am He." This was the first direct disclosure of Himself as the Messiah.

TEACHINGS.—As water quenches the thirst, refreshes and invigorates the body, purifies things defiled, and renders the earth fruitful, so the Holy Spirit satisfies and purifies the soul.

BRITISH TROOPS RETIRE.

Buller's Forces Have Once More Recrossed the Tugela River.

DID NOT PRESS ATTACK ON BOERS.

The Third Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith a Failure—Mr. Balfour's Statement in the House of Commons—Boers Report British Repulses at Chieveley and Ramutsa—General Clery Invalided.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molen's Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon Thursday morning, and retired across the Tugela River to their former position.

LONDON (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Friday, says that, owing to the Boer crossfire and the impossibility of entrenching Vaal Krantz, General Buller's force withdrew.

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, replying to a question in the House of Commons as to whether any information had been received from the seat of war, said:

"Our information points to the fact that General Buller is not pressing an advance from the position he has occupied. We do not consider it right to press him for details of the operations which are in progress, nor, if he gives such information, do we deem it proper to make this public until such operations are completed."

An armored train made a sortie from Chieveley toward Colenso, and landed 2000 British troops on the right of the Boer position. The Boers immediately crossed the river and made an attack with rifles and artillery, forcing the withdrawal of both the train and the troops to Chieveley.

GENERAL MACDONALD WITHDRAWS

Ordered Back From Koodoesberg to Modder River by General Methuen.

KOODOESBERG, Cape Colony (By Cable).—The Boers made a determined attempt to drive the Highlanders from the hill commanding the drift. The Seaforth Highlanders gained the summit of the hill and a detachment of artillery succeeded in silencing the Boer guns. The fighting continued all day and the Boers left the drift during the night.

General Macdonald sent word to Modder River that he only required sufficient troops to surround the Boers completely. Accordingly, Major-General Babington, in command of a large force of cavalry and two batteries of artillery, was dispatched to the front. This force has failed to reach here, though it started in time to arrive early in the afternoon.

Thursday morning General Macdonald occupied his old position, but was ordered by General Methuen to retire to Modder River.

The British losses were about fifty.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Modder River says that General Hector Macdonald with his brigade has returned from Koodoesberg Drift, after having made a successful reconnoissance.

Colonel Plumer's Force Repulsed.

PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—Colonel Plumer's force February 2 attacked the Boer position near Ramutsa, and after heavy fighting, including an attempt to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown. No Boers were injured.

General Clery Invalided.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Daily Telegraph announces that General Clery is on his way to England, invalided.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

Miss Anthony Presides at the Opening of the Annual Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The thirty-second annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association opened a few days ago in the Church of Our Order, with Miss Susan B. Anthony, the president, in the chair. Miss Anthony's annual address was brief. In it she said:

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

"We ask that women shall be placed under the same restrictions as men, and disfranchised only for cause, as men are."

KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Freight Crashes Into an Accommodation in a Snowstorm in Michigan.

ESCANABA, Mich. (Special).—The worst wreck ever known on the Peninsula division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway occurred at Ford River switch, seven miles south of here. Nine persons were killed and six were injured, two fatally. Following is a list of the dead: W. L. Hill, Felch, expressman; W. M. Dillon, Escanaba, brakeman; Charles Morton, Escanaba, landlooker; George Blake, Escanaba, landlooker; Miss Seymour, Schaffer, Mich.; S. O. Green, Negaunee; John Hamlin, Canada; unidentified man and woman.

The accident was caused by the fast freight crashing into the rear of the Felch branch accommodation train was late and and had stopped at Ford River switch to take on passengers. Just as it was ready to pull out the freight train came tearing along in a blinding snowstorm. The engineer on the freight did not see the other train until too late.

THE CONTENTED LIFE.

I wouldn't be an emp'ror after supper's cleared away;
I wouldn't be a king, suh, if I could,
So long is I've got health and strength, a home where I can stay,
And a woodshed full o' dry and fitted wood,
For Jimmy brings the bootjack and mother trims the light,
And pulls the roller curtains, shettin' out the stormy night,
And me and Jim and mother and the cat set down
—Oh, who in thunder'd hanker for a crown?

Who wants to spend their ev'nin's settin' starched and prim and straight,
A-warmin' royal velvet on a throne?
It's a mighty tedious bus'ness settin' up so thund'rin' late
With not a minit's time to call ycur own
I'd rather take my comfort after workin' through the days
With my old blue woolen stockin's nigh the fire's social blaze.
For me and Jim and mother and the old gray cat,
Come mighty near to knowin' where we're at.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

HUMOROUS.

Jones—I say, Miss Brown, how is it that you are always out when I call? She—Oh, just luck.

Little Miss Wayupp—Is your butler English? Little Miss Highupp—N—o, but his clothes is.

"Your bookkeeper is subject to fits of ill humor, isn't he?" "No; he has widely isolated attacks of amiability."

"Sir," began the book canvasser, "I have a little work here—" "Sorry," interrupted the busy man, "but I have a great deal of work here. Good morning."

"I disown you!" cried the angry parent. "I shall cut you off with a dollar." "Yes, sir," replied the erring son, meekly; "and might I have the dollar now?"

Maxim—How did Tweeter behave under fire? Did he shrink? Gatling—No, I don't know as he shrank; but he evidently tried to make himself as small as he could.

"Dearest," she murmured, "I'm so afraid you'll change." "Darling," he answered, "you'll never find any change about me." Which was painfully true in a double sense.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
But as days roll off behind us
We get lazier all the time.

"No," said the conscientious candidate, "I'd like very much to secure the nomination, but I cannot tell a lie." "Oh, that's all right," answered the old politician, "here is pen, ink and paper—you can write it."

"Don't you know," she chirped over her teacup, "that you remind me of the bread mother used to make." The old joke in such a new form staggered him. "In—in what way?" he gasped. "Why, you are so crusty."

Mack—Did you give him back his ring when he broke the engagement? Ethel—Of course. But I queered him with the next girl he gets engaged to. I took the diamond out and had a paste imitation set in its place.

Davy—Cousin Kit, what is a microbe? Cousin Kit (reading a book and not wanting to be bothered)—Oh, it's a thing that gets into things. Davy—Well, the baby's a microbe, for every time I go down stairs, she gets into my things."

Early one morning little Helen became restless and crawled out of her tiny bed. "What are you doing, Helen?" called her mother. "I is lookin' for a match," was the reply. "what do you want with a match?" asked her mother. "Oh, I just, want to light the gas to see if it's daylight," answered Helen.

Willing to Show Proof.

Some men in business don't want to employ cheap men, and the man who puts a big figure on himself always has first chance. To such a man an applicant came not long ago and asked for a place as a cashier.

"What salary will you work for?" asked the employer.

"Well," hesitated the applicant, "I have had a dozen years' experience and I ought to be worth $2500 a year, but I'll work for less now. I think $2000 will be satisfactory."

"We can't employ you," said the business man promptly.

"Make it $1800," said the applicant, "I am out of work and must have something to do."

"No," insisted the employer, "we don't want you at any price. We can't afford to hire cheap men."

"Don't worry about that," said the applicant breezily; "after I have held the place for a year or two you won't find me so blamed cheap as you think I am."

And he didn't get the job.—Detroit Free Press.

Not So Looney.

Lunatics often assume a superiority of intellect to others which is quite amusing.

A gentleman while walking along a road not far from the side of which ran a railway, encountered a number of insane people out for exercise.

With a nod toward the railway lines, he said to one of the lunatics:

"Where does this railway go to?"

The lunatic looked at him scornfully for a moment and then replied:

"It doesn't go anywhere. We keep it here to run trains on."—Agate.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Cool nights, warm days and muddy roads.

Master Paul Jamison, of Maple Springs, visited his brother, Walter, of this village, Saturday and Sunday last.

The pleasant face of Elsa Hoffman, of Trough Creek, was seen here on Saturday.

Some of our young folks visited the famous Raven Rocks of Ray's hill on Sabbath. They claim the view is grand even in midwinter.

M. J. Elias and daughter, May, and Daniel Locke attended the funeral of Mr. Amon Horton in Trough Creek on Sunday last.

Agent H. F. Hess is off duty a week on account of a very sore foot. We hope he may soon be around again. Miss Gertie Cook is attending to his duties at the station.

A little son of H. B. Roher was seriously burned while the mother was absent from home for a short time on Saturday last. Little Orffa was left in charge of several older children and while they were all out of the house the little one's clothing in some way caught fire from the cook stove. Mrs. Roher has the sympathy of the neighbors and friends in this her sad grief, as she is devoted to her children and scarcely ever leaves her home.

The parents of the boys who jump on trains at the lower tunnel and ride to Coles should not be surprised if they have a boy missing or crippled for life some time ere long. It's a nuisance that should be stopped.

Dr. Heaton is a frequent visitor to Coles of late, as he is attending Mr. Hess. Saltillo friends should be proud of their jolly doctor. No doubt they are.

We are sorry to note the sudden and sad death of our esteemed friend and neighbor, Amon Horton, whose remains were laid to rest at the Bethel, near Todd, Pa., last Sabbath. He will be missed in the community. He was noted for his large heartedness. We have known him to take a two-horse load of provisions eight miles to a destitute family when the father was so afflicted as to be unable to work. Few would do such a generous act. The father, mother, wife and children have the sympathy of everyone.

Father now is gone,—has left us,
Here below he could not stay,
For the voice of Jesus called him
And he did the voice obey.
All is dark within our dwelling,
Lonely is our home to-day;
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away.

Teachers' Institute.

Following is the program for a local institute to be held at Mapleton on Saturday, February 24th, commencing at 9:30 A. M.:

Devotional Exercises.

Topic—The Disadvantages of the Borough Schools, and How to Overcome Them. J. G. Dell, M. B. Wright.

Topic—Preparation for Recitation on the Part of the Teacher and Pupil. S. L. Glasgow, Emory Bagshaw.

How Would You Get and Hold the Attention of the Indifferent Pupil? T. W. Smith, Prof. W. A. Parsons.

Topic—Demands upon the Schools. X. C. Beck.

Topic—Thoughtfulness. Prof. W. Ricker.

The Benefits of a Local Institute and How to Derive Them. Supt. S. G. Rudy.

My Idea of a School, or What a School Should Be. Everybody.

The topics will be open for general discussion. All teachers and everybody interested in education are cordially invited to attend and take an active part in the proceedings.

The program will be interspersed with singing and recitations. Come and let us have a pleasant and profitable day.

COMMITTEE.

—John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says, "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds. Cures all throat and lung troubles. Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Juniata Chamberlain et al to Margaret E. Wirtz, property in Warriorsmark township; consideration, $250.

M. S. Hamilton administratrix to James Black, property in Cassville borough; consideration, $156.98.

S. C. Postlethwaite and wife to Laura C. Rupert, property in Huntingdon $250.

John B. Glock et al to Enoch M. Lutz, property in Shirley township; consideration, $2375.

Ella M. Nevell and husband to William H. Haws, property in Mt. Union; consideration, $800.

William H. Haws and wife to J. H. Rosensteel, property in Mt. Union; consideration, $800.

Cynthia Ann Galbraith to George E. Knode, property in Marklesburg; consideration, $525.

Dr. Henry Jacobs executor to William G. Focht, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $585.

William G. Focht to George W. Shultz, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $750.

George W. Shultz and wife to B. Frank Godard, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $675.

M. M. Logan treas. to J. Simpson Africa, property in Brady township; consideration, $6.81.

Minnie F. Stevens and husband to Martha Jane Hissong, property in Cassville; consideration, $310.

Pauline O. Decker to William J. Myers property in Alexandria; consideration, $525.

William H. Lucas to Caroline B. Shaffner, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $550.

David G. Corbin to J. A. Fleming et al trustees etc., property in Juniata township; consideration, $25.

Trustees Trinity Reformed Church McConnellstown to Directors of McConnellstown Cornet Band, property in McConnellstown; consideration, $300.

Priscilla E. Heaton to Sallie A. Heaton, property in Cassville; consideration, $60.

Joseph A. Mason and wife et al to Dr. W. W. Heaton, property in Saltillo borough; consideration, $100.

Henry Hudson and wife to Dr. W. W. Heaton, property in Saltillo, borough; consideration, $2.50.

Horatio G. Fisher et al executor to Kate F. Blair et al. property in Huntingdon; consideration, $8824.50.

Horatio G. Fisher and wife to Kate F. Blair, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $500.

Clare M. Taylor and wife to E. F. Grimison property in Huntingdon. Consideration $900.

—"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine was so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results." writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Sale Register.

WEDNESDAY, February 21st—John H. Grove will sell at his residence in Union township, one mile south of Mapleton, 1 horse, 2 milch cows, young cattle, hogs, 2 Shepherd dogs, wagons, buggy, plows, hay rake, mower, sleigh, cider press, and household goods. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 10—Sue B. Spangler will sell at the residence of John Spangler in Cass township, 1½ miles southwest of Cassville, 1 bay horse, bay mare, 3 milch cows, young cattle, sheep, wagons, buggy, sleigh, mower, etc. Also at the same time and place the farm of John Spangler will be offered for sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

—"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes Jno. Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-one Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-9t

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, '96, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. EDWARDS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Political Announcements.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. O. L. STEWART.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
North Dublin. JOHN C. TAYLOR.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. T. W. MONTGOMERY.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. J. OLIVER WRIGHT.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Smithfield. ROBERT MASON.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 60 days. Will pay $6.00 per ton. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

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Underwear,
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We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

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CHARCOAL TIN
For Roofing and Spouting.

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John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"
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Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

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Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

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In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

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The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
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We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

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For MEN,
YOUTHS and
CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

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The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 14, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12 25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12 16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton....	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union....	5.39	11 06	2 10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon.	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.42	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2 00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. .....| 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8 48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11 25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg , Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A M.	A.M
Balti	11 55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2 30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.11	7.15	10.55	4 05	
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No.5.	NORTH. Mail. No.3	NORTH. Mail. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg. No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7. leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12.	WEST. Mail. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	EAST Mail. No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5'43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—Mrs. J. K. Miller, Newton Hamilton, Pa., writes, "I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the grandest salve made." It cures piles and heals everything. All fraudulent imitations are worthless. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 18—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The sin of liquor selling. How end it? —Hab. ii, 1-15. (Quarterly temperance meeting.)

Habakkuk was one of the most graphic and pointed writers among the Hebrew prophets. He incidentally in this chapter describes the enormity of what we may call liquor selling today by using it figuratively to describe the havoc and devastation caused by the triumphant and conquering Chaldeans. The figure was pointed in his day, but today it may be reversed. The devastation of the Chaldeans may illustrate to us the enormity and cruelness of the liquor traffic, only that the latter is a thousandfold worse, and the woe of God pronounced upon the Chaldeans may be looked upon as God's woe upon those that give their neighbors strong drink and put the bottle to their lips.

The saloon is the most dangerous factor in American national life today. It is often an outlaw and the harborer of outlaws. It is a lawbreaker and an educator of lawbreakers. It ruins homes, hearts, lives and souls by selling to man that which robs him of reason and judgment.

How is this traffic to be ended? No one but God knows. When we face this gigantic evil, we feel like crying out, "How long, O Lord, how long?"

Two possible ways of ending liquor selling suggest themselves:

1. The manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage could be prohibited by law and the law enforced. This would soon end liquor selling. Men could not sell what they did not have. Prohibition will prohibit if those who execute the laws are faithful to their vows. It has never had a fair trial, but wherever tried has been more of a success than most people imagine. Prohibition has come the nearest of any other solution offered to stop liquor selling and if it were a law in all our states would reduce liquor making and selling to a minimum. License is a failure. It neither reduces the amount made nor the amount sold, but simply increases the revenues of the few who secure licenses.

2. Men may be so educated that there will be no demand or sale for intoxicating drinks. This will also stop liquor selling. Do away with liquor buyers, and there will soon be no liquor sellers. This is the distinctive work of the church and of Christian Endeavor. The church is not a political machine, but a school for education and training. The task seems hopeless, but "all things are possible with God." Liquor selling will never cease until liquor drinking ceases or until the public conscience is so aroused against this gigantic curse and evil that its extermination shall be demanded. Public sentiment makes laws and enforces laws. In this campaign the church should take the lead. It should teach the young the enormity of the drink evil. It should earnestly strive by the power of the gospel to reclaim the lost and by every means should try to arouse the sleeping consciences of men against this evil and create such a strong public sentiment against it that the saloon will have to go.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the good citizenship committee have charge of this meeting. Get a temperance speaker, if possible, to deliver an address. If not, have brief addresses: (1) "The Open Saloon," (2) "The Licensed Saloon," (3) "The Prohibited Saloon," (4) "Education and the Saloon."

Bible Readings.—Ex. xx, 13; Lev. x, 8, 9; Num. vi, 1-14; Judg. xiii, 1-14; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 29-32; Math. xviii, 7; xxvi, 41; Luke i, 13-15; Rom. xiv. 7-23; I Cor. iii, 16, 17; vi, 10; Gal. v, 19-26.

In Memoriam.

The following tribute to the memory of Jacob Turnbaugh who died February 2, 1900, was adopted at a regular meeting of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., held Tuesday evening, February 13, 1900:

WHEREAS, By the dispensation of the All-wise Providence, the death messenger has again invaded our ranks bearing a summons to our brother, Jacob A. Turnbaugh, and

WHEREAS, Bro. Turnbaugh was an ardent patriot, a good citizen, an active member of our order and a devoted husband and father, it is fitting that we bear testimony to the esteem in which he was held, pay tribute to his virtues and condole with his bereaved family. Therefor be it

Resolved, That we admonish the brethren to emulate the virtues of our deceased brother; that we extend our sympathy to the bereaved wife and children and commend them for sure consolation to Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless, and that in memory of our brother the charter of the Camp be draped and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Camp, that a copy be transmitted to the bereaved widow and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

W. D. GRAINEY,
J. L. HETRICK,
I. N. SWOPE.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of Mapleton Grange, No. 1134. P. of H., held February 12, 1900:

WHEREAS, Our brother, Jacob A. Turnbaugh, has been called from time into eternity, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Bro. Turnbaugh this Grange has sustained the loss of one of its most active members, the community a good citizen, and his family a generous provider and a fond protector; therefor be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy and that these resolutions be placed upon the records of the Grange, a copy given to the widow of our deceased brother and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

J. G. HICKS,
W. T. BORING,
A. K. MILLER,
Committee.

Our Boys in Grey.

The cadets, whom "we the people" are educating in the United States Military Academy at West Point, won more than the "pigskin" in their great football battle with the Annappolis middies last December, and they deserve to be praised for their conduct after the game quite as much as for the skill of their eleven.

The entire corps, nearly three hundred and fifty boys in all, went from West Point to Philadelphia and back on a special train which was furnished without cost by the railway officials. A gentleman who returned with them after the game gives a glowing account in the *Sun*, of their behavior, under conditions which were a severe test of character. How many American college students could have stood the test as well? Our witness says:

"The returning train was in two sections. In one of the cars crowded with the young men I was the only civilian present, and, sitting back in my seat, I enjoyed the comedy as much as did the participants. Here were sixty or seventy young men overflowing with exuberant spirits because of the unexpected brilliancy of their victory. Every youth was an athlete, charged to the full with high health, superb strength and activity, and bubbling good-nature. They litterally felt so well they couldn't keep still. When one cadet stood another on his head, it was because it was impossible to restrain himself; when a second flung his arms, so far as he could, about three or four of his friends, and all tumbled in a heap on the floor, everybody laughed, as they did when a youth who had only one or two bass notes left to his voice tried to sing tenor, or another, whose vocal remnants consisted of only one or two squeaks attempted a bass solo. All were laughing, singing, cheering, or enjoying themselves to the utmost, and no man who had not forgotten his boyhood could look upon the fun without feeling his blood tingle over these reminders of the departed 'long ago.'

"But what to me was the most impressive fact connected with this outburst of jollity was that, amid all the din and confusion and abandonment, I did not hear a single oath, nor an expression approaching vulgarity. Every mother and sister of those youths might have stood at one end of the car and listened and watched without a blush or a feeling of regret. Not the slightest damage was done to property, and when I remarked to an officer that I had never seen anything so remarkable, he said, 'A cadet never forgets that he wears the uniform of his country. To me it was the finest exhibition of young American manhood upon which I have ever looked.

"The youths had virtually the freedom of the city after the game. Champagne and all kinds of liquor were theirs for nothing, and yet none of them became intoxicated. A single cadet was missing from the first section of the train, but he turned up in the second section. There was not the smell of fire about his garments, and when he explained that he tried to break his way through the crowd gathered about the cars at the station but couldn't do it in time, we knew he told the truth.

"Arrived at the home station late at night, with bonfires burning and cannon booming, not a cadet was missing; all fell into line. They were at church on Sunday, and not a single one absent from roll call and recitations on Monday morning. Can such a story be told of any other institution in the country? Does a higher standard of true manhood exist anywhere? Is there any possible training superior to that given at the Military Academy? Has not the United States cause for pride in the education of the officers that are to come under her flag and command her armies?"

—Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and always cures dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 20.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-14-1t

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9 28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

WM. REED & SON.

GREAT MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, February 16th and 17th.

This sale offers splendid opportunities to people of an economical turn of mind. All muslin underwear has advanced in price at a wonderful rate. Everything we offer comes to you at less than the old prices which were very low. You will save much money by anticipating your wants for the coming season. Every kind of muslin underwear will be on display at economical prices.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, nicely made of splendid material at 10 cents, 13 cents, 15 cents, 25 cents, 40 cents and 50 cents.

LADIES' GOWNS, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise in beautiful styles according to price—25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 98c., $1.00 and up to $3.50 each.

The children, too, have not been forgotten. We will offer pretty waists, night gowns, drawers, etc., at especially low prices.

The number of styles of the different lines makes it impossible to describe them, but for elegance of style, workmanship, fit and price the offerings of this sale are unsurpassed.

We include in this sale a large lot of Ladies' and Misses' Corsets at a reduction of one-half or more.

Misses' waists that were 25c. and 35c., at 15 cents.
Misses' waists that were 50c. at 25 cents.
Ladies' Double V Waists that were $1.00, now 50 cents.
Ladies' Corsets that were as high as $1.50, at 50 cents.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

A Thought For Your Comfort.

A Consideration for Your Cash
-AT-
CLAY PARK'S CASH STORE.
Three Springs, Pa.

Portland Cutters and Swell body Sleighs best make	$22, up.
Bob Sleds	$17 to $23.
Cook Stoves, Operation Guaranteed	$11 to $30.
Sewing Machines	$16.
Ingrain Carpet	25 to 45c per yd.
Cross Cut Saws	$1.10 to $1.20.
100 piece Dinner Sets	$8.
56 " Tea Sets	$4.
Plush Robes	$1.50 to $3.25.

GIVE US A CALL.

--CLAY PARK.--

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor.
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

—W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price, —the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—
..... Bargains .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Equal to the Occasion.

A story is told of a baker (whose loaves had been growing "fine by degrees and beautifully less"), who, when going his rounds to serve his customers, stopped at the door of one and knocked.

"Who's there?" asked the lady within.

"The baker," she was answered.

"What do you want?"

"To leave your bread."

"Well, you needn't make such a fuss about it—put it through the key hole."

First Come, First Served.

Don't say that you couldn't get the valuable presents offered with "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch; your grocer has them for you; ask him for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c.

A Remarkable Well.

The deepest well in England is found at Hamilton, in Hampshire. It stretches three hundred and fifty feet below the surface of the earth. About half way down this well shaft is a subway, three miles in length, which leads to the sea coast.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Ninety thousand men in the British army have good-conduct badges.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The estimated area of the Orange Free State is 49,950 square miles.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE: $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

In Italy is to be found a whole village of well-to-do retired organ-grinders.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

London has 10,000 professional musicians.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are 40,000 men on the pay rolls of the Cuban army.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An evening newspaper in Philadelphia refuses to sell papers to newsgirls.

I Had a Bad Cough

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not find any relief whatever. I read what a wonderful remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was for coughs and I bought a bottle. Before I had taken a quarter of it my cough had entirely left me."—L. Hawn, Newington, Ont., May 3, 1899.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health and deprives you of sleep: or they end in genuine consumption with all its uncertain results.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

If you've just taken cold a 25 cent bottle is all you'll need. For harder cases a 50 cent bottle is better. For chronic troubles, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 bottle is most economical.

SMALLPOX IS EPIDEMIC.

Disease Prevalent in Many States in the South and West.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF INFECTION.

A Peculiarity of the Epidemic is That There Are Many Cases But Few Deaths—One of the Causes Assigned For the Spread of the Disease—The Afflicted States and Territories.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—From almost all sections of the country, but particularly from the Middle, Western and Southern States, come reports that smallpox is epidemic. The disease manifests some peculiar features, too, for it is much less virulent than usual, and in many cases delay in combating it has resulted from its being at first taken for chicken pox. While there are many cases there are few deaths. The epidemic seems to avoid the large cities, and, passing over the centres of population, to strike into small country towns and villages. Chicago, for instance, has had fewer than a dozen cases this year, but at least 700 have been reported throughout Southern Illinois, of which only four have resulted fatally.

A generally accepted theory is that the disease has been brought from Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines by returning soldiers. Much alarm now prevails in the infected districts, where at first the warnings of the physicians who recognized the symptoms were scoffed at.

Commercial travelers find great difficulty in getting about through some rural communities owing to local quarantine regulations, schools are closed, and at points along the Canadian frontier mails have been delayed through controversies between the Canadian and the United States postal authorities as to which shall undertake the fumigation of the mail sacks.

Kentucky seems to be the principal sufferer. In that State thirty-five counties are affected, and a dozen County Boards of Health have resigned because they have no money with which to fight the plague.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, of the Indiana State Board of Health, in a warning to the public, reports that there are between 1500 and 2000 cases in the State of Indiana, and that the disease is epidemic in four counties.

Before the Mississippi State Legislature at Jackson, Secretary Hunter of the State Board of Health, in arguing for a measure to establish compulsory vaccinatien, said there had been 130 cases of smallpox in that city since last September, and 4000 cases and several deaths throughout the State in the same period.

Birmingham, Scottsboro, and Courtland, Ala., report much smallpox in the surrounding countryside, and in Chattanooga, Tenn., thirteen new cases recently appeared in a single day. Spokane, Washington, a few days ago reported thirty-nine cases, but all recovering. Kansas has established a quarantine against several counties in Oklahoma Territory, and guards have been stationed along the State line. Trains to Woodward, Oklahoma, have recently been abandoned on account of the infection. Smallpox exists in nearly every town of the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory, and the Cherokee National Board has issued a proclamation urging compulsory vaccination upon all.

The disease seems to be spreading in Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota and South Dakota, however, are almost free from it. A few isolated cases have appeared in Massachusetts, but there the disease appears to be well under control. Citizens of Pine Bluff, Ark., have organized to fight their Mayor's proclamation ordering compulsory vaccination, while from Savannah, Ga., an appeal has been made to Surgeon-General Wyman to have the Marine Hospital Service take charge of the situation in Georgia.

HONORS EASY IN THIS WAR.

English and German Families Fought Over Boer Question.

DANVILLE, Ill. (Special).—Frank Specht, a German who has an English wife, and William Shoemaker, an Englishman with a German wife, got into an argument over the Boer war. Specht was stabbed three times with a pitchfork. Shoemaker was beaten and scratched. Mrs. Shoemaker was scratched and her hair torn out. Mrs. Specht was bruised and scratched.

At the beginning of the fracas the women stood valiantly for their own nationality, but as the fight progressed each forgot country and fought for her husband. When the police arrived Specht was unconscious and bleeding profusely, while the women were tearing each other's clothes and hair.

COTTON PLANTERS REJOICE.

The Price in Montgomery, Ala., Eight Cents a Pound—Big Crop Next Season.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—Spot cotton is selling here for eight cents and there is great rejoicing. Farm mortgages of twenty years standing are being paid off. Over-production next season is threatened. Up to February 1 $32,000 worth of fertilizer tags have been sold by the State against $13,000 worth on the same day of last year.

Kentucky's Republican Governor

W. S. TAYLOR.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

Provisions of the Convention Sent to the Senate.

Agreement Provides For the Construction of the Nicaragua Canal Under American Supervision and Ownership.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The text of the treaty with Great Britain modifying the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which has been sent to the Senate by the President, is as follows:

"The United States of America, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to that end remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the Government of the United States, without impairing the "general principal" of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

"The President of the United States, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extrordinary and Plenipotontiary to the United States:

"Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

"Article I.—It is agreed that the canal can be constructed under the auspices of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said Government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

"Article II.—The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, adopt as the basis of such neutralization, the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers signed at Constantinopole, October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez Maritime Canal, that is to say:

"First—The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise.

"Second—The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

"Third—Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

"Fourth—No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible despatch.

"Fifth—The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible, but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

"Sixth—The plant, establishments, buildings and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purpose of this convention, and in time of war as in time of peace shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

"Seventh—No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

"Article III.—The high contracting parties will, immediately upon the exchange of the ratification of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other powers and invite them to adhere to it.

"Article IV.—The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

"In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention and thereunto affixed their seals.

"Done in duplicate at Washington the fifth day of February, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred.

"JOHN HAY.
"PAUNCEFOTE."

NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Judge Taft Appointed by the President to Establish Civil Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has selected Judge William H. Taft to be the first Civilian Governor of the Territory of the Philippines when that Territory is established provisionally by the Executive, if Congress fails to legislate to that end within the next two months.

Judge Taft's appointment as the head of the new Commission to go to Manila and set the wheels of the new regime in motion was made public on Wednesday after the Cabinet meeting.

Judge Taft has resigned from the bench, his resignation to take effect March 15, when it is expected that the new Commission of which he is the head will start for Manila.

The President promptly sent to the Senate the nomination of Judge Henry S. Severens, United States District Judge of Michigan, in order that the vacancy could be filled immediately, and that Judge Taft might be free to arrange his personal affairs without delay and take up the preliminary work of organizing the Commission.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be just as good as the Ivory; they are not, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine.

Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Our Stock of Harbors.

Complaint is loud in the English newspapers that in the Samoan settlement the United States have been permitted to secure Pago-Pago—"one of the very finest harbors in the world."

This complaint reminds students of geography that the United States already own pretty nearly all "the very finest harbors in the world," and also many of secondary quality which in Europe would be ranked in the first class.

The geographers catalogue just eighteen first-class natural harbors in the world that "lie in the path of commerce"—harbors having free entrance, an adequate water depth, abundant anchorage area, land-locked protection and easy access to the shores. Of these eighteen first-class harbors the United States own fifteen—namely, Portland, Me.; New York, Norfolk, Delaware Bay and River, Chesapeake Bay, Albemarle Sound, Long Island Sound, Newport, Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Pensacola, Key West, West Tampa, San Francisco and Puget's Sound.

Of good harbors that do not fulfil all the "first-class" conditions we have many which will some day be made the equals of Havre, Liverpool, Cherbourg and Bremerhaven.—New York World.

The Ruse That Failed.

The Indians had bound their captive to the stake, when the conventional happy thought struck the latter. "If you burn me," he explained, "the sun will be darkened to-morrow." "You will find," replied the Indian, "if you calculate the parallax to the forty-third decimal place, that the eclipse does not take place until the day after to-morrow." Saying which, for these simple children of the forest were all graduates of the Government schools, they proceeded with their barbaric slaughter.—Detroit Journal.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The State of Washington furnished over 500,000 tons of coal to California in 1899.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The pay of a juryman in Philadelphia is $2.50 a day.

New Orleans and Return, $27.50—Mardi Gras.

The Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets Washington to Orleans at one fare, $27.50. Tickets on sale Feb. 20th to 25th with final limit returning March 15th. Only route from New York offering double daily trains, perfect Dining and Sleeping Car service New York to New Orleans. Time 39 hours. Full particulars of Alex. S. Thweatt Eastern Pass. Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The import of Irish linen into Germany has diminished very much.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The inhabitants of Chicago consume 160,000 gallons of milk every day.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

A trained cinnamon bear ought to give a spicy performance.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Switzerland has 1693 hotels for tourists, with 8000 beds and 24,000 employes.

Where Men Do the Washing.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washermen stand on the banks of the Nile and slap the wet clothes with a noise like the shot of a pistol on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

CARTER'S INK
Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

PIMPLES

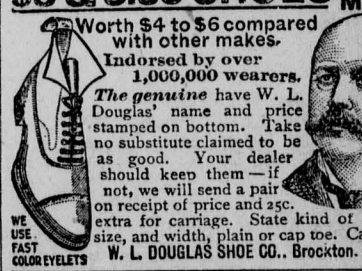
"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $2000 Prizes on Salzer's 190[illegible] Largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth A C.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, [illegible]

$1000 CLEARED YEARLY. LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Wanted to sell Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea. One agent cleared a thousand dollars last year. We will send, prepaid, two 25c packages and an elegant silver pickle fork and free samples and special agents' terms on receipt of twenty-five cents. Any lady can clear twelve dollars a week and not interfere with her household duties. Write us for particulars.
THE BROWN MEDICINE CO., Erie, Pa.

UNEEDA RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Positive relief, never fails. Sample box, 25c. Address Rector Street Book Store, N.Y. City.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists, 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Polite Lie in Embryo.

A little child has given us a peep into the process by which the polite lie is developed. Mamma was talking to Effie about the absence of Edith from the children's party. "You are sorry," said mamma, "that Edith could not come?" Effie replied, having enjoyed herself. "Oh, I don't mind much." To which mamma rejoined, "But Edith is ill; that is why she couldn't come. You must be sorry." Effie considered. "Yes, of course, I'm sorry," she said, "but it doesn't hurt me—inside."—London Chronicle.

Cattle raising in Georgia has reached a point where there is a surplus, and the surplus is going West.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Berlin, Germany, has sixty-three public monuments.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

Wonderful Pearl Banks.

Pearls will be more plenty, but possibly no cheaper, if the British syndicate in New Caledonia accomplishes what it expects. Some twelve banks of large extent have been discovered along the eastern coast of New Caledonia and adjacent islands by the aid of a submarine apparatus which can descend 600 feet below the surface. By this machine large banks of hitherto unreachable banks of shells have been reached. One of these banks is four miles long and 100 yards wide at a depth of 150 feet. Pearls one pound in weight and upward are being found. Large numbers of pearls are sometimes found in a single shell. Some of these pearls are valued at $100 to $600 each. Expert divers from Tahiti are to be brought to these beds and the industry energetically developed.—Philadelphia Record.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Scotch-Indian Family, Accused of Witchcraft, Put to Death.

SHOT DOWN IN NIGHT ATTACK.

Members of the McTavish Family Shot as They Escaped From Their Burning House—Only One Person Escaped—Family Supposed to Have Caused an Outbreak of Scurvy.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special). — Word has been received by the Department of Indian Affairs and by the police authorities of fresh trouble, which is very serious in its character, among the Indians of Upper Liard, probably two-thirds of whom are still resisting the inroads of civilization. Naturally the progressive one-third of the native population are subjected to considerable persecution, and it is said in advices just received, brought by way of Dease Lake, by special messenger to Indian Agent Todd, that this has culminated in the murder of seven members of a Scotch Indian half-breed family of the name of McTavish.

The story as related by the special messenger and mail bearer E. T. Pope, who is now in Victoria, indicates that the original murder may have been followed by the killing of Stewart, an indian policeman, and two companions dispatched from Lake Town to arrest the murderers.

After the McTavish family adopted many of the customs and beliefs of the whites, the enmity of their neighbors became intense. With the coming of an epidemic of scurvy last fall, the Indians were ripe for serious mischief. Two old women, prompted undoubtedly by the revengeful medicine men of the tribe, seized the opportunity to start the cry that the sickness and death had been brought about by witchcraft, a term that never fails to cross the terror of Indians of the northern wilds.

A council was held, the fact being kept secret from the McTavishes, and it was agreed that there had been no scurvy before white men came to the camp. The fact was emphasized that the McTavishes followed the ways of the whites, and thereupon they were convicted and a night attack on them was planned for their destruction. Setting fire to the McTavish dwelling, the savages shot their victims as they escaped. Only one of the family of eight succeeded in reaching the shelter of the forest and ultimately the Casca trading camps store of Lake Town. Mr. Pope is manager of the store.

Constable Stewart, with two men, started out at once under the guidance of the sole survivor of the hapless family to arrest the murderers and the trio had not yet returned when Mr. Pope left his home. Commissioner Porter of Telegraph Creek was then preparing to send an effective posse to solve the mystery and take energetic action in the case.

GERMANY TO RUSH HER NAVY.

By 1908 She is to Rule the North Sea and Beat America Twofold.

BERLIN (By Cable).—An American naval officer now in Berlin, who enjoys exceptional advantages for gathering information regarding the German navy, asserts that the German Government has made all the preparations necessary to finish the construction of the new warships by 1908, instead of 1916, as the Naval Augmentation bill seemingly provides.

In 1908 the German navy, according to this officer, will have thirty-seven battleships, varying from 11,000 to 13,000 tons, and thirty large and forty small armored cruisers, thus exceeding in fighting power the navy of France. Before the end of 1908—still according to the same informant—Germany will be mistress of the North Sea, and her fleet will beat the American more than twofold.

TERRIBLE HEAT IN SOUTH AMERICA.

So Many Deaths That the Grave Diggers Go on Strike.

BUENOS AYRES (By Cable).—The terrible heat continues. There were 267 sunstrokes Monday and 187 Tuesday. The fatal cases show a dimunition, but many bodies are decomposing at the cemetery, owing to the strike of the grave diggers for higher wages. The maize crops are scorched and promise only a small yield.

MONTEVIDEO (By Cable).—Numerous sunstrokes have occurred here, many proving fatal. The maize crop is almost totally lost.

SPANISH PRISONERS REBEL.

Overpower Their Filipino Guards and Await the Arrival of American Troops.

MANILA (By Cable).—The insurgents at Nueva Caceres, on the east coast of Luzon, fearing an attack, transferred 309 Spanish prisoners to Libmanan, fourteen miles from Nueva Caceres, in Camarines Province.

When they arrived there the prisoners rebelled. They armed themselves with sticks and stones and fought and overpowered their guards. Then they built barricades and are awaiting the arrival of the American troops.

Japanese Review of American Soldiers.

The event of the week at Yokohama, Japan, was the arrival of the United States transport Grant with the Forty-eighth Regiment, United States Volunteers (colored), on board. In consequence of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu the Grant was obliged to put in at Yokohama for coal. Permission having been granted by the authorities, a parade of the regiment was held and a great crowd witnessed the unusual spectacle of an armed body of American soldiers landing upon the shores of Japan.

Charged With Note Raising.

City Detective John Morgan assisted Detective Helan, of Washington, in arresting George B. Stolles at Hamburg Penn., who is charged at Washington, D. C., with raising a note from $500 to $5000 and also with other falsifications amounting to $112,000. He accompanied Detective Helan to Washington without resistance.

Opposition to the Canal Treaty.

There is much opposition in Congress to the new Nicaraguan Canal treaty because it does not permit the fortification of the water-way by the United States.

GENERAL LAWTON BURIED

The Nation's Highest Officers Attend the Funeral at Arlington.

Every Department of the National Government Paid Official Tribute—An Imposing Military Display.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The body of Major-General Henry W. Lawton was buried Friday in the national cemetery at Arlington. The services at the grave were preceded by services in the Church of the Covenant in this city, where President M. W. Stryker, of Hamilton College, New York, delivered a funeral oration.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the capital has there been a more representative gathering of the nation's officers at any similar ceremony. No mark of military pomp and ceremony that the army regulations provide for was wanting to render the occasion solemn and impressive. Almost all the available troops of the regular establishment in this country were called out. Three thousand men, infantry, cavalry and artillery followed the flag-draped coffin to the grave.

Every department of the Government paid its official tribute. Flags were at half-mast all over the city. In the church the President and his Cabinet, with representatives of the Supreme Court, of the House, Senate and of the army and navy were present. Great crowds of persons lined the streets along which the procession passed. Soft lights burned above the chancel, where flowers were piled railing high, while the casket was buried beneath a load of roses, lilies and white carnations that overflowed their narrow resting place and fell in a perfumed avalanche to the floor. The guard, cavalrymen from General Lawton's old command, stood at each end of the bier, silent and motionless as uniformed statues, and the hush of the silent church was broken only by the soft tread of those who entered with bowed heads to pay their last, silent tribute to the brave.

President McKinley was among the earlier arrivals. He was accompanied by the Secretary of War and Adjutant-General Corbin, who, assisted by Colonel Bingham, had charge of the official arrangements. The Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General, the Attorney-General and the Secretary of Agriculture followed soon after. The Supreme Court was represented by Chief Justice Fuller and several of the Associate Justices.

The military committees of both houses were present as well as all Senators and members of the House who could gain access to the church. Army and navy officers in uniform filled most of the forward pews and a press of citizens stood up at the rear and in the wide vestibule beyond the doors.

The Presbyterian burial service was read by Chaplain Pierce of General Lawton's old command, assisted by the Rev. Teunis Hamlin, pastor of the church, and at the end of it President Stryker delivered the oration.

The casket lightened of some of the flowers, was lifted to the shoulders of the troopers and borne down the aisle to the street, past the great crowd outside, and placed on the caisson waiting at the door. The waiting ranks of cavalry moved forward and closed about it as a guard of honor. Orders sent from rank to rank down the crowded avenue brought troop after troop and platoon after platoon wheeling into line.

Then with a rumble of wheels and clash of trace-chains, field and siege batteries joined the procession and the hero of three wars was moved on his last march to his final resting place on the Virginia hillside beyond the Potomac.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON DEAD.

Former Secretary of the Navy Expires at Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (Special).—Former Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson died at his residence here at 1.11 o'clock p. m. Friday. The end was remarkably peaceful. At his bedside were Dr. Roberts, Mrs. Henry, a daughter, and Miss Mary Thompson, another daughter, the younger son, Harry, and relatives from Rockville, Ind.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

Colonel Thompson was born in Culpepper County, Va., June 9, 1808. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. His father married for his second wife a great-niece of George Washington.

During the Civil War Colonel Thompson was in command of Camp Thompson, near Terre Haute, forming and sending regiments to the front. President Hayes appointed him Secretary of the Navy, but he resigned to become American President of the Panama Canal Company.

MOTH COLONIES PLANTED.

Persons Accused of Using the Pests to Make Money.

BOSTON (Special).—Before a legislative committee it was alleged that colonies of the gypsy moth had been planted in various localities by employees of the Moth Commission, in order that the State might appropriate money for carrying on the work.

I. J. Colbert, of Arlington, a former employee of the Commission, stated that the men had been ordered to report a less number of nests than were actually found. He cited a case in Burlington, where 60,000 nests were reported, when there were actually 180,000 found by the men. This was done to give the impression that the pest was being gradually stamped out.

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura **Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor,** consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

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Happy Pills The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. JOHNSON'S KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FLINN GETS BAD NEWS IN THE EAST

Insurgent Forces Badly Demoralized in the Wanamaker-Martin Territory.

REGULARS ARE LINING UP.

Stalwart Republicans in Many Sections Will Be Absolutely Unopposed Where Party Bolters in the Past Fought Most Desperately.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 13.—William Flinn, of Pittsburg, who is once more in the saddle as the principal leader of the Republican insurgents of Pennsylvania, paid a visit to Philadelphia last week for the purpose of conferring with his associates in the Martin-Wanamaker combination as to the situation in some of the counties east of the Alleghenies. In view of the number of leading men from these counties who are frequent visitors here, Flinn might have stopped off on his way east and learned much that would interest, even if it did not please him.

Matters political are not going as the insurgents would like to have them in this section of the state nor, in fact, in any of the eastern counties.

An unmistakable evidence of the fact that the so-called Republican insurgents are afraid to face the Republican voters at the primary elections in many localities of the state in their true colors was given last week in Chester county. This senatorial district has been the theatre of the most aggressive and desperate campaigning on the part of the bolters from the Republican organization. It was assumed that in the reopening of their canvass for the capture of the legislature they would make a bold and determined stand in this county. They had a compact organization of former Republicans and the Democratic machine, under the direction of a lieutenant of Colonel Guffey, with an almost unlimited supply of cash at his disposal, worked in harmony with the Republican bolters. Their fusion on the legislative ticket was backed by all the Wanamaker newspapers of Philadelphia, many thousands of copies of which were distributed free daily through the county, while they fairly teemed with abuse of the regular Republican organization and its candidates. The fusion nominees were elected. They worked together throughout the legislature and to the end of the deadlock on the United States senatorship they were lined up against the regular Republican organization. Since then Representative Rendall, a leader of the Chester insurgents, opposed the election of Colonel Barnett and the nominees on the Republican county ticket, but despite this opposition, the Republican candidates were all triumphantly elected and Barnett swept the county like a cyclone.

CHESTER THOROUGHLY STALWART.

As usual, the insurgents did not seem to know that they were repudiated by the people, and after the election last November, they again began to talk about "carrying the county." They were to have the delegate to the Republican national convention and also the delegates to the Republican state convention. But something must have struck them recently, for they have been giving an unusual display of ordinary common sense. The entire insurgent contingent has fallen down and there will not be even a struggle over the election of either the national delegate or the delegation to the state convention. The stalwarts will have a walkover. It is believed that the regular Republicans will require all the leaders in the insurgent movement to prove their claim to Republicanism and to show what right they have to vote in the Republican organization. Representative Rendall, who stumped the county for the Democratic state ticket last fall, and who was the year before elected to the legislature on the fusion ticket, will be challenged as to his eligibility to run as a candidate for membership in the Republican county committee. The sentiment among the members of the present Republican county committee is of the most stalwart character, and since the recent expressions from the Republican voters at the elections there is no doubt that Mr. Rendall would be promptly notified that he had better apply for membership in the Democratic county committee. Horace A. Beale, of Parkersburg, a staunch McKinley man and a supporter of the regular Republican organization, will be chosen delegate to the Republican national convention from Chester county, and the entire delegation from this county to the state convention will be in accord with the leadership of T. Larry Eyre, Major Levi G. McCauley and the other stalwart leaders of old Chester.

HARMONY IN DELAWARE.

Delaware county, which, with Chester, makes up the Sixth congressional district, is also displaying a remarkable condition of Republican harmony, and despite the frantic efforts of the insurgents of Philadelphia to break into that county, Delaware stands as firm as a rock in her allegiance to the Republican organization of the state. Under the leadership of Prothonotary Mathues the party organization in Delaware has been strengthened, and elements which heretofore were in conflict are now in absolute accord. The recent death of the venerable Judge Clayton was at once heralded as likely to bring about a new alliance among the active Republicans of the county, and it was hinted that the Martin-Flinn combine would be benefited thereby. With the aid of Democratic sympathizers, an attempt was made to start a movement antagonistic to Captain Isaac Johnson, whom Governor Stone, upon recommendation of the Republican leaders of the county, appointed to succeed the late Judge Clayton upon the bench. It was quickly made apparent that the members of the bar of the county who are Republicans resented this scheming to bring the judiciary into factional politics. They have announced their intention to give Judge Johnson hearty support, and, as the result of the reactionary sentiment, it is more than probable that even the Democrats will now place Judge Johnson upon their ticket and thus remove the election of the judge absolutely from politics.

When the election of the two delegates to the Republican national convention from the Sixth congressional district takes place it will be found that Delaware will give unqualified support to J. Herbert Ogden, of Lansdowne, for national delegate and ex-Congressman John B. Robinson, of Media, will be his alternate. Joseph J. Morris, of Uwchlan township, will probably be the alternate for Chester county's delegate, Manufacturer Beale.

The same satisfactory condition of affairs exists in Montgomery county, where the insurgents are like 'Brer Rabbit, "lyin' low." They do not see daylight in the future for caucus bolters and party wreckers, and they regard this as a fitting time to take to the woods. The talk of opposition to Joseph Bosler for delegate to the Republican national convention from this county has ceased, and with the announcement that County Chairman Solloy would not be a candidate against him, Mr. Bosler has now a clear field. Over in the adjoining county of Bucks, which is included in the same congressional district, another good Republican, Joseph R. Grundy, of Bristol, will be chosen to go to the national convention, and there is not even a whisper of opposition to his candidacy. He, too, is a "regular" of the most approved type.

REEDER'S FRIENDS CONTROL.

Up in Northampton county the supporters of General Frank Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, have been strengthened since their recent contests, in all of which they were triumphant, and there is not the ghost of a show for the insurgents of the Flinn-Martin school to make any headway in this locality. The Republican committee of Northumberland met last Saturday and fixed upon the dates upon which the conventions shall be held. The meeting was entirely harmonious, and the stalwarts were in undisputed control of the situation. They decided that the convention to name the delegates to the state and national conventions shall be held on April 27 next, and the convention to nominate candidates for the general assembly on Aug. 27. W. H. Woodin, of Berwick, is mentioned for national delegate from this county. This district will be carried by an overwhelming majority by the regulars at the coming primaries.

A very satisfactory condition of affairs was brought about in Snyder county on Saturday last at the meeting of the Republican standing committee. Dr. B. F. Wagonseller, of Selin's Grove, withdrew as a candidate for state senator and Benjamin K. Focht, editor of The Saturday News, of Lewisburg, Union county, was the only candidate registered for state senator. The ticket named to be voted at the primaries on the 24th inst. also includes Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Franklin, and Assemblyman Albert M. Smith, of Adamsburg, both for renomination.

Mr. Focht, it is believed, will have a walkover for the state senate.

YORK'S REGULARS SANGUINE.

Another situation which gave no encouragement to Mr. Flinn is presented in York county. Here supporters of the regular state organization have been setadily growing stronger every year. They have twice beaten James A. Dale, who is again mentioned for delegate to the national convention. Chairman John F. Kell, of the Republican county committee, reports that the approaching presidential campaign is being looked forward to by Republicans as a time to stand by the organization, both county, state and national, and that there will be little difficulty in the stalwart element of York electing enough delegates at the primaries to insure the selection of a representative Republican of the true blue type to the national convention. It looks as though Lawyer D. K. Trimmer will be the winner.

In Lancaster the friends of Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest have everything their own way, and in Lebanon, though there are signs of a contest, the regulars are very hopeful of winning. There has never been any question of the outcome in Dauphin county, and Lehigh, Cumberland, Juniata, Perry, Berks and the other counties close to this city or Philadelphia the success of the talwart element may be taken for granted.

On the whole Mr. Flinn's trip east was not calculated to inspire him and his friends with confidence in a brilliant political future.

An Edge of Usefulness.

Adversity is the grindstone on which we lose enough to put an edge of usefulness on our lives.—Christian Instructor.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 18, "The Sin of Liquor Selling." Text, Hab. ii, 1-17.

"Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink and maketh him drunken."

Perverted appetites for intoxicants have for ages led men of all grades of intelligence and in all climes into an indulgence which has ever resulted in disaster and disgrace to individuals and the community. Vice, poverty, disease, crime and ills beyond calculation are accompaniments of the use of the beverages. Even those most enslaved recognize the degradation they suffer. Some loathe themselves, but are powerless to improve. The magnitude of the ruin in any case is appalling. All bodily vigor and beauty blight under the touch of the curse. Mental faculties flame up with unwonted brilliancy and shrivel. All purity of soul and delicacy become leprous and turn to hideous deformity. The evil has no single redeeming feature.

How end it? That is the momentous question of the hour. Persuasion to reformation has done much and can do much more, but multitudes who would be pure and strong fail in the face of open and persistent temptation. Exhaustion in many kinds of business makes a craving for stimulants. Custom commends their use. To resist the temptation requires not only clear conviction of the evil effect of their use, but also strength of purpose and mind to oppose custom and to brave sneers of associates in many cases.

Social circles have not all banished the wineglass. Too many of the young acquire the fatal appetite in the circles of fashionable society. No home, however wealthy or refined, is secure from the menace to its peace and happiness presented by the saloon as it exists in our midst. Clubs are, if possible, greater evils in a community than the open saloon. The very selectness and exclusiveness make the gilded iniquity all the more fascinating and deadly.

False logic and false economy in dealing with the traffic so as to make it a source of governmental revenue make the problem of suppression and extermination all the more difficult. People who would not manufacture or sell will rent buildings for the sale of liquors and argue that they do no harm. Avarice and lust are the twin pillars which uphold this temple of Dagon. Oh, for a Samson to heave them off their bases!

For Others' Sake.

You think you are too busy or too tired to go to the week evening prayer meeting. Engagements press so, and days are so short. Business and social duties are taxing in city and country. Then, too, one can live a Christian life if he doesn't go to every meeting. One can't be expected to do nothing but go to church. Besides, the meetings lately have been so dull, few of the young folks come and the services are slow and dragging. That's the excuse.

How would it do to talk with God a little on your knees about it? Tell Him the trouble and ask Him to give a little more time. More likely than not He will show you how to get rid of some of your hurry and engagements and find time for meeting fellow Christians in worship. Some need it even if you don't feel the need. For their sakes deny self a trifle. Use your talents in adding interest to singing, prayer and speaking. Ask others to come. Be prompt, be regular, be helpful. Sit up front. Take part. Do it for others and find the benefit it will do you.

Is It Practicable?

That is the question asked so frequently of late. Can the teachings of Jesus be carried out in everyday life? Will it not ruin business? Can one remain in society and still be a Christian? Does it not become impossible in these days to apply literally the principles of the New Testament? "In His Steps" has had the largest circulation of any book written in recent times. Thought is awakened, and interest in the possibility of applying the sermon on the mount to daily life is aroused. The signs of the times point to a more earnest desire to make religion practical rather than theoretical. "What would Jesus do?" is on many lips. Not a few are resolv to ask in every doubtful situation jus that question and to decide each time in accordance with His will, so far as they can know it. They believe it possible to love God with all the heart and the neighbor as oneself.

Know God's Will.

Man is eternal. Life is eternal. Work is eternal. Therefore we should seek to know God's will for our life, so that it may come into adjustment with eternity. Any work that we should choose for ourself would be but temporary. God's designs are all from the viewpoint of eternity. When we work where Christ tells us to, we take up our part in the scheme of the ages. And why should a man who is to live forever waste himself upon a task that can endure but for a day?—William T. Ellis.

Sunshine Will Follow the Rain.

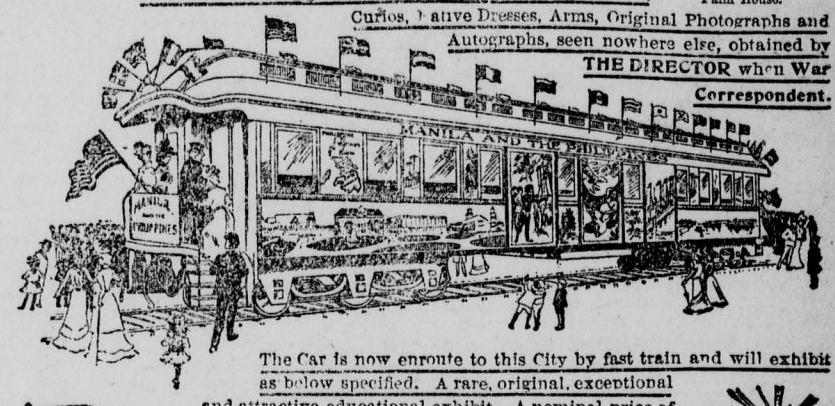
Under the storm and the cloud today,
And today the hard peril and pain—
Tomorrow the stone shall be rolled away,
For the sunshine shall follow the rain.
Merciful Father, I will not complain,
I know that the sunshine shall follow the rain.
—Joaquin Miller.

MANILA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS EXPOSITION!

A Filipino Carabao

A ROLLING PALACE of Modern Magnificence, Gorgeous with Golden Decorations, from America's Oriental Possessions, filled with an imposing exhibit of ORIENTAL WONDERS, Marvelous in Variety, Rare and Curious to Americans, illustrating the Native Costumes and Customs, the Attractions, Advantages and Resources of our distant lands. It also includes Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits, Curios, Native Dresses, Arms, Original Photographs and Autographs, seen nowhere else, obtained by THE DIRECTOR when War Correspondent.

A Filipino Nipa Palm House.



The Car is now enroute to this City by fast train and will exhibit as below specified. A rare, original, exceptional and attractive educational exhibit. A nominal price of Ten Cents, Children Five Cents, will be charged at the Car door. LECTURES AT INTERVALS.

Aguinaldo's Official Filipino Flag.

WANTON STANLEY WEBB,
Occidental, Oriental Traveler and War Correspondent.
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Emblem of the Secret Filipino Order of Katapunan.

MAPLETON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th.
MILL CREEK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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HUGO MAYER'S

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Corner 4th and Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Stiff and Soft Hats,
Caps, Neckwear, Shirts,
And Medium-Weight Underwear.

The nicest assortment of up-to-date Furnishings ever shown in Huntingdon.

SILVERWARE STAMPS given with purchases.

A BAG OF MARBLES given with purchases in our Children's Department.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. In .. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

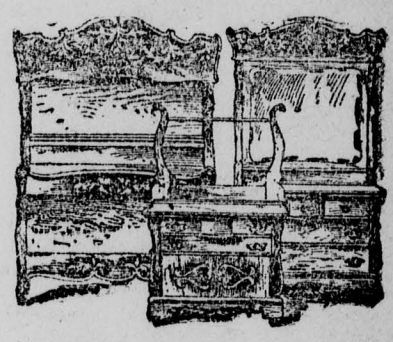
Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
Saltillo, Penn'a.

Holiday Specialties

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.....

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

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